

PUBLIC LEADER



THIRD YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1894.

ONE CENT.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to this effect.

Dr. Magnus Hopper is in the city visiting relatives.

W. W. Ball is at the Ebbitt House, Lexington, Ky.

Miss Nannie Wood is visiting Miss Mattie Lee Mannen of Covington.

Mrs. M. F. Marsh and Miss Mary Kennan are visiting relatives at Orangeburg.

Mrs. John B. Bacon and son Wall of Tuckahoe are visiting Mrs. W. T. McDaniel.

Miss Rebecca Martin of Millersburg is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. R. Bierhoefer of Market street.

Mrs. Sallie Miller of Millersburg came down yesterday and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boulton.

Mr. J. K. Perkins and Mr. William Lyon of Kalamazoo, Mich., have been the guests of Mr. W. F. Chappell for several days.

Miss Lizzie Cox returned to her home in Vanceburg yesterday morning after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. John Wheeler of East Fourth street.

Miss Mary Huston Andrews of this city and Miss Louisa of Flemingsburg are visiting the family of Attorney General W. J. Hendrick at Frankfort.

Matter for publication in The Ledger MUST be handed in before 9 o'clock in the morning.

The Northeastern Kentucky Medical Association will meet at Vanceburg on the 29th inst.

C. A. Taylor has been appointed Postmaster at Covalee, in place of A. M. Long resigned.

The H. K. Bedford has been withdrawn from the Mayville trade and will run between Cincinnati and Madison.

James W. Cook and Miss Dora E. Gault eloped from Owingville and married at the Palace Hotel, Cincinnati.

James Crain, owner of the Kimbrough House, and Miss Mary Kennedy were married at the Catholic Church in Carlisle yesterday, Rev. Father Hickey officiating.

Rev. J. B. Jones has been "fired" by the congregation of Providence Church, near Lexington, because he was opposed to Breckinridge. The church officers must be after Billy's style.

Miss Beale Byrnes, assisted by Mr. Best, teacher of education at Millersburg, and others will give an entertainment at Washington Friday evening and Mayville Opera-house Saturday evening.

James Wilson of Manchester drew a pistol to protect himself from an unwarranted assault by a police pimp at Peter's Bear Hall, Cincinnati. He was arrested but the Police Judge dismissed him.

The Capital says typhoid fever has caused more deaths in Frankfort and Franklin county in the past three months, three to one, than has diphtheria or any other contagion about which there has been such a great scare.

Senator Goebel has secured for John T. Powers a judgment for \$100,000 against the C. and O. Powers lost an arm while coupling cars at Covington. The judgment is the second largest rendered in the history of Kentucky county.

The ill-fated new Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge was the scene of another accident Wednesday. Three men were hurt, one perhaps fatally. The accident was caused by the falling of a part of the false work under the fourth span, which had just been completed and locked.

The jury in the case of George, the third of the Deatley brothers tried and convicted for the murder of Matt Cline at Owingville, brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary seven years and eleven months. The two other brothers received sentences of life and six years and nine months. The father secured a change of venue.

Suit for \$30,000 against the Queen and Crescent Railroad has been filed at Lexington by Mrs. Dora Lasders. The action is for the death of W. J. Landers, husband of the plaintiff, who was a freight conductor in the employ of the road, and received injuries from which he died at Moreland Station some time in August last. Landers was coupling cars when he was caught between two of them and badly injured.



What a chance, the maiden who, two months ago, Would in the wild waves rush, And show her form above, below, Without a single blush, Is easily changed; if now the breeze Should chance to raise her dress A single inch toward her knees She'd sink in wild distress.

MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEADER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

White snow—fair.

Blue—rain or snow.

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David Cox, an old citizen of Lewis, died last week.

Dover is to have a new Town Hall in the near future.

The Manchester Store Company will blow its whistle tomorrow.

John Danning, a Greek fruit dealer in Lexington, was bitten by a tarantula one day this week.

Mrs. Nancy Mitchell, Mrs. J. F. Lewis and Edward Tabb of Dover are down with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Jane Martin, an aged resident of the Burtonville vicinity, fell last week and sustained severe injury.

Hettie Bernard Chase in the funny farce-comedy "1896" at the Opera-house next Wednesday evening.

Mr. Noble Stairs, father of Edw. Sam. Stairs of The Searchlight, celebrated his 85th birthday at his home in Brecken county this week.

Charles S. West of Feels and Miss Minnie B. Cobb will marry at the bride's home at Burtonville November 8th. Mr. West is one of Feelsville's most popular young men, and Miss Cobb is one of Springfield's reigning belles.

REDHOT NEWS.

The Cincinnati Papers Beautifully Taken in by a Scamp.

It was a lie.

All Free-trade work.

And as wide as a hair door.

Yesterday's Cincinnati morning dailies all had a blood-red sensation, detailing an attempt at suicide in New York by some fellow who gave the name of Mr. J. M. Stockton of this city.

The particulars were so complete that one Reporter is said to have visited the boarding-house of Mr. Stockton and to have had an interview with his distressed wife.

The whole story was remarkable—for the absence of a single grain of truth, so far as concerns Mr. Stockton or his wife.

These parties came home from Covington Monday evening, and neither of them have been out of the city since.

The "news" created considerable stir when the papers reached here, and hundreds of people rushed to Mr. Stockton's place of business—where they found him busily engaged waiting on customers.

There is some talk of legal proceedings against the papers; but the best course would be to proceed with a baseball bat against the contemptible crew who imposed on the Reporters.

THE SEVENTEENTH OHIO.

Reunion of the Grizzled Old Veterans at Aberdeen Yesterday.

Gray-haired.

And battle-scarred.

Were most of the survivors of the Seventeenth Ohio Regiment who gathered in annual reunion at Aberdeen yesterday.

Colonel D. W. C. Loudon of Georgetown, permanent President of the Association, and who succeeded Colonel Joseph H. Cockerill as commander of the Regiment, was present.

Hon. T. F. Hill, Mayor of Aberdeen, gave the keys of the city to the boys, and the Police Department having been abolished for the time being, it goes without saying that everybody is having a good time.

In the afternoon Colonel John A. Cockerill, Editor of The New York Commercial Advertiser and son of Colonel Joseph A. Cockerill, treated the veterans to an address that was replete with warm-hearted and patriotic expressions of gratitude to the brave men who had marched under his father's command.

Colonel Cockerill was followed by John S. W. Johnston of Washington City, who was Captain of the Company in which Colonel Loudon was a "high private" during the Mexican War. The Judge spoke feelingly of the war-time, and related a characteristic incident of General Grant, with whom he was personally intimate, and with whom he spent some time as his guest at City Point in 1865.

Being called upon Thomas A. Davis of this city acknowledged the compliment in a few remarks.

After this the meeting adjourned for supper, and last night there was a grand good time among the old vets.

This morning the regular order of business will come up, including the election of officers and selection of next place of meeting.

DEBITS AND CREDITS.

A VERY PLAIN TALK TO PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Parish's Remarks By a Workingman Who Works When He Can Get Work, But Who Has Time to Think.

New York, September 1st, 1894.

Now, Grover Cleveland, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: About twenty months ago you were elected President of the United States.

Before that event you announced your discovery of a patent process which you claimed would be sure to benefit the country and greatly improve the condition of the people, and you agreed to bring about such a result if you should get the job and he provided with the political tools you wanted for the purpose. Trusting to your representations and promises, and wishing to better our condition, if possible, enough of the working class to decide the election were persuaded to give you a trial, and with it the machinery and facilities necessary to the work. In consequence you secured the job, and have now worked at it about a year and a half, in which time you have turned out a large quantity of work, sufficient at least to show the kind and to do the work of the process, and whether you can be trusted to fulfill your agreement. In accordance with the general custom to periodically straighten business affairs, collect and pay debts and make plans for the future, I desire to examine your account on the books of the Nation and see how you stand to this time—what payments have been made to you; what and the sort of work you agreed to turn out; how much you have done of the kind required; what material, if any, you have ruined and are liable for; what you yet owe, and what steps you are taking to complete the contract—and therefrom determine whether to let you go on and accept your work, or to stop giving you material and place the work in other hands. We workmen have a special interest in the examination because to you we have made the loudest promises and to our votes you owe the job.

THE CONTRACT.

The first thing you did by record in the case is that when you bid for the job you demanded pay in advance for the work you offered to do in order to give you the means to carry out the contract. This requirement was complied with and payment was made in full.

Next, you demanded your salary, and by the office of the President, with nearly \$1,000 cash every week during four years—\$20,000 in all—from the United States Treasury. In addition to the free use and control of the Government with its machinery and material, and large supply of raw material, together with enough special tools, called Congressmen, of the quality you said was necessary to you, which tools have cost to the Nation over \$1,000,000.

Next, you demanded that the Government provide for the maintenance of the large supply of raw material, together with enough special tools, called Congressmen, of the quality you said was necessary to you, which tools have cost to the Nation over \$1,000,000.

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many into want, and some to live upon charity; that wages would be largely forced down by the competition of the unemployed here for the places of those at work, and by that of the half-price foreign workers engaged in making the additional goods which you would bring into the country to displace those being made by ourselves; that the cost of the necessities of life would not be cheapened to any great extent, if at all, and that the mere acceptance of your bid and a certainty of a trial of your process, would be quickly followed by general depression and disaster.

Those doleful prophecies you denied, claiming that those making them were ignorant and fools, and you only wish to be respected, and expressed a willingness to take the risk and to insure the promised result. We listened to your offer, and supposing you honest and your guarantee good, concluded to give you a chance to show it by an acceptance of your bid as desired. Having done so, we expect you to furnish everything exactly as promised; and any attempt to shirk your responsibility or to sneak out of giving what you have been so liberally paid for, by offering injured or hard work, will be resented, and result in our moving your tools, shutting off your steam and putting you into the hands of the Sheriff. Let us now look at what you have so far done and see what your arrangements promise thereafter.

AT THE TIME OF YOUR ELECTION, the country was at the height of prosperity—the highest ever known. For many years business had been gradually improving until every line had become flourishing, with good trade, fair prices, reasonable profits and satisfaction on all sides. Mines, mills, factories and other industries were active, and generally working to their full capacity to meet the increasing demand. Many new industries had been put in operation since the passage of the McKinley Tariff Law, two years before, giving additional employment to capital and labor to supply our wants, and keeping large sums of money in the country to be spent as desired, which had before been sent and spent among workmen and people abroad. Labor was so fully employed that few were idle to compete for the jobs and pay of those at work, and in some branches and localities a scarcity existed, with wages, from the increased demand, and few idle workmen to be had, had reached a higher rate than ever before known.

But with your election the situation began to change, industries to droop and the country to go downward. Before that event every man in the country was made fully acquainted with and had reached a decision regarding your process and intentions. At the election the result was in every one's mind, and each citizen was giving his opinion of the result from their adoption. One half the people, including most of our merchants, manufacturers and men with business interests at stake, expressed by their votes their decided belief that your success would mean the positive injury of themselves, as well as of the Nation. Your election removed all doubts of a trial of your process, and was accepted by at least every other man in the country as a notification that business was certain to be re-nationalized, and that soon; that such goods or property as each had on hand, as well as those afterward made or produced, were to be cheapened; and that only four months (to March 4th) could be fully relied upon before the process would be begun. In consequence, these people began to consider their own future. Just where the blow would strike and in what way, or how much each one would be hurt, no one could tell. Many, however, were fully and badly injured, repairs needed, for you had told them, as large numbers looked for considerable loss, for the same reason, and the others expected their interests would be more or less harmed. Nearly half the Nation, feeling business and property threatened, felt sure there would be hard times, and began quietly to get in out of the wet before the storm should come. Those having things to sell wisely wanted to get rid of them while prices were good; those wanting to buy, either gave it up or postponed doing so until the time you promised for getting them cheaper; those on wages concluded, as did the sensible ones in our shop, to buy as little as possible, and to hold on to what money they could for use in case of idleness or a reduction; those having money due hastened to collect while there was a chance of getting it; while those owing money were slow to pay, and to wait as long as possible. The other half of the people, noticing the way things were going and having been told to expect it, also began to economize and quickly followed in the same line. Money carrying a high rate of interest, and the stamp of the Government on it was the only thing that people felt sure would not be cheapened, so all wanted it, and held on to what they could. In this way the wants of the whole people suddenly fell, and business rapidly decreased. Merchants early found themselves selling less, and stopped ordering new goods except as necessary, in order to avoid loss and perhaps ruin when the new goods should arrive. Manufacturers, in turn, stopped ordering raw materials and likewise expecting trouble, bought less raw material, stopped making more than enough to meet the lessened demand and reduced their laboring lines according to workmen, thus throwing out of work and pay and forced to live upon their savings or borrowed money, bought only food and necessities, and of these less than

before, while others still at work on reduced time or pay, lessened their purchases, and, in common with all cases, hoarded their money for use in case of need. The demand for goods from the working class, who together are the buyers of the greater part of those made and the freest vendors of money, thus became further reduced, and still less were sold, less manufactured, and more men turned adrift. So it went on, until finally business everywhere became prostrate, thousands of mills, factories, workshops and other industries closed, over 9,800,000 workmen and women became and are mostly still idle, with over 9,000,000 more pally so, through reduced hours, and wages, through the competition of the crowds who must have work or starve, have been reduced in the neighborhood of a quarter, with a prospect of a further and permanent reduction hereafter. Want, suffering, misery, and crime, in all the cities, extend to tens of thousands of workmen's homes; and the charity soup-house, which for over thirty years has been almost forgotten, has been revived and become a promising business all over the land.

A BAD JOB.

Such is the work which you have done, and your process has turned out to date, and which I find charged against you as the material in your own mouth with the Nation; while the credit side—the side where ought to be found "continued and increased prosperity," "industries in full or fuller operation," "labor as well or better employed," "and all things equally good," which you guaranteed, and for which you were paid—is an entire blank, not a single one of these promises having been even partly fulfilled.

Louisville sent sixteen prisoners to the penitentiary last week.

The streetcar station at Georgetown burned one day this week.

Mrs. A. F. Curran of Dover has been quite ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Mary Hall Needham of Louisville died Wednesday at the age of 84.

During the past year Kentucky distillers made 20,133,985 gallons of whiskey.

The party who really did attempt suicide, the one named M. B. Battitt of Mayfield, which is in Graves county.

More than 60 tons of empty coal barges are tied up between Pittsburg and Parkersburg on account of low water.

At the present session of the Kentucky Masonic Grand Lodge the erection of an infirmary in connection with the Masonic "Widows' and Orphans' Home in Louisville was determined upon.

Charles Hardin, Uxarlton H. Elrod, Charles Taylor and Jim Morris, the latter colored, were acquitted at Nashville of the charge of conspiracy with the Adams Express Company of \$35,000. They returned to their homes in Louisville, and their attorneys say that in a few days they will bring damage suits against the Adams Express Company, the Wells-Fargo Company and Captain Daniel, the Wells-Fargo detective.

The wedding party at the Strader-Noblett apartment at Owingville last week were unusually numerous and very handsome and costly. Mrs. Leland Stanford of California, widow of the late Senator Stanford, sent a massive silver service valued at \$2,000. The groom's gift to the bride was a deed to the fine Fayette Park residence which he lately bought and fitted up at Lexington.

In a Washington dispatch says about 150 names on the eligible list of the Civil Service Commission will be dropped on the list. The names having been on the list one year. The parties thus dropped will have to take the examination again if they would continue on the list. Very few appointments are made these days in the classified service, as the Department has not all the clerks they need. The only appointments the Commission is called upon to fill with any thing like regularity are in the Railway Mail Service.

A point of interest in regard to schools and class taxation was decided in the Kentucky Appellate Court. The case styled the Board of Trustees of Pineville School vs. The Bell County Coal and Improvement Company. A tax of 30 cents having been levied on the property of "all white persons" in the District, the company sought by an injunction to prevent the collection of the tax, on the ground that the company was not a natural person and had no color. The opinion of the court holds the company liable as corporations and embraced within the meaning of the term "white persons."

BLACKBIRDS GALORE.

They Clean Out a Big Cornfield Near Bowling Green.

The Mouth of Gasper neighborhood, near Bowling Green, is greatly agitated over the advent of a great swarm of blackbirds.

Some claim that millions of them are still there.

A few days ago a swarm alighted in a six-acre cornfield belonging to Odele Cowan, and when they left about thirty millions later not a grain of corn was left.

Mr. Cowan's son estimates the amount of corn eaten by the birds in thirty miles at ninety bushels.

Three thousand volleys, with a shotgun, killing thousands of birds, but without causing the rest to fly.

Other immense droves of the pests are heard from, but none are equal to this.

ANOTHER DOSE.

More Evidence of the Rottenness of the New York Police.

The Lexow Investigating Committee Fishing For Small Fry.

But the Big Ones Will Not Escape, as the Police Commissioners Will be Called at the Proper Time—Hearings Commence—Stock-Exchange Business.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Mr. Chas. H. Light, the treasurer of the Soda Water Manufacturers' Protective association, was recalled to the stand Thursday morning by the Lexow committee. He was on the stand at adjournment Wednesday evening, and testified that he had paid \$250 as a fee to Lawyer John E. Brodsky, who had secured permits from the board of aldermen. The witness in reply to Mr. Light, said that Mr. Brodsky looked after the interests of the soda water standkeepers and defended them when they were arrested. The witness admitted that he had heard from some of his employees that a collection was made for Capt. Schultz when the stands were closed for a few days, and that after the collection they were immediately reopened.

Other soda water manufacturers testified to the same effect, except as to the closing of their places. The soda water standkeepers were assessed \$5 each, and the money was collected by Lawyer Brodsky, who always got the men out when they were arrested. It was generally understood that the money contributed by the standkeepers was for police protection.

After recess W. D. Valentine was called.

"There was a man named Sterns connected with your firm?"

"He is connected with me in the framing business in the south."

The witness denied that Mr. Sterns' business was to supply "guys" from the south to the New York house.

"What was your business?"

"We dealt in stocks, grains and provisions."

They did the business under the name of the Sterns commission Co.

They got permission, the witness said, to use Mr. Sterns' name. He denied he had left church under a cloud.

In reply to Mr. Sterns, witness stated they carried on business at 38 New Street. He said they had genuine chicken, a stock list and quotations in their office. The witness said that every morning he prepared a letter giving stock quotations. This letter was run out on a tape.

"So that you know the quotations beforehand on the tape?"

"Yes, sir."

Valentine said he was president of the company.

"Mr. Moss, said Senator O'Connor, 'you claim this is a crooked business?'"

"Certainly, sir, openly crooked, and carried on under the nose of the police."

Mr. Valentine said that Capt. Schmittberger and his detectives go into your office last June and tell you to close up for a little while."

"Not to my knowledge."

Mr. Moss then produced a bundle of stock certificates of various mining stocks, which the witness said was his own property.

Mr. Moss said that counsel had been denouncing the advisability of "going big" and calling the police commissioners.

"We have come to the conclusion that the time has not yet come for calling the police commissioners to account."

"Before we do that we will cover this investigation as fully as possible, so as to have a thorough case against the heads of the police department."

When this investigation is concluded there must undoubtedly be a reorganization of the police force, and generally the old officers against whom no charges have been made will have the preference."

Chairman Lexow said: "I trust you don't mean, Mr. Moss, that it is the province of this committee to manufacture anything in the nature of public sentiment against the police department?"

Mr. Moss said: "I understood the object of the committee was to receive evidence, and give an opportunity to people to testify against the evils of the police department."

Postal Clerks to Vote.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The post office department Thursday issued its usual anti-election order to division superintendents of the railway mail service, directing them to instruct the chief clerks of their respective divisions to allow those desiring to vote at the approaching election to do so, irrespective of party affiliation. This order was allowed, however, in cases where such voting shall not interfere with the proper distribution and dispatch of the mails.

Another Freight Case.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 19.—James Meana, division freight agent of the P. & C. C. and St. L. railroad, was indicted by the United States grand jury for discriminating in the matter of beer shipments from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh. The trial of R. and O. officials for the same offense will begin Friday.

Light Punishment.

NOBLEVILLE, Ind., Oct. 19.—In their court Thursday, the jury returned verdict of guilty against John, aged 18, for an attempt at criminal assault upon the person of Miss Wilma Coyner, aged 19, and assessed his punishment at thirty days in jail and ten dollars fine.

Taken Home to Die.

MORTAL, Oct. 18.—Ex-Premier Merlen is very low. He has been taken from the hospital to his home to die.

The French Expedition.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The Gaulois, Thursday, said that the French expedition to Madagascar will number 15,000 men.

THE VICTIMS.

Two More of the Washington C. H. House Remained to Their Wounds—Three Others Dying.

WASHINGTON, C. H., Oct. 19.—It is likely the death roll will be finally about the total of seven. Two victims died Thursday, one before dawn and the other just as the troops were departing. The last victim was Mrs. John Johnson, a farm hand employed near the scene of the crime. He was shot through the bowels and died in excruciating agony. He was taken from the Fokker house to the undertaking shop of C. H. Murray, where the remains of Jesse Judd were lying.

They were visited by Coroner James Edwards and permission given to remove them. Judy's body was taken in charge by John Cooper, a farmer, and will be buried Friday from Lewis street chapel at 10 o'clock a. m. A collection was taken up to defray his funeral expenses.

Theodore Ammerman, Frank L. Netherhouse and George Keating are deterring Johnson, who is J. W. Johnson, of Kyle, Kentucky, Butler county, arrived Thursday afternoon and identified his son's remains, breaking down at the remains as he exhibited to him. He was about 21 years of age, and leaves a widow living at Locust Ridge, Brown county. They have been separated so long by his father, a farmer, and a man, and has scarcely enough money to send the remains home. The body of William J. Sams, removed to the morgue Thursday afternoon, being accompanied by his father and brother. He too, was killed by the same bullet which killed his father. Smith Welsh made certain the identification of his son by the little trinkets he kept in his pockets as well as by his father and clothing. He was the favorite child of the family, and when the news was broken to his mother she was at home sewing, and became perfectly frantic with grief. The father had warned the boy not to be on the street just a few minutes before the explosion, but he was not heedful, in case the excited people pressed their demands for the prisoner.

AN ILLICIT STILL.

It Has Been Running in the Heart of New York, and an Explosion Exposed It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Just around the corner from Madison street police station, in the basement of the three-story brick house, 230 Clinton street, there has been running for several weeks a well-equipped illicit still. It would, in all probability, have continued to run undisturbed had not the boiler of the plant exploded Thursday morning. Herman Barsack and Constantine Barsack, father and son, the reputed proprietors of the establishment, were during the explosion, and succeeding, although both were severely lacerated.

Mrs. Barsack, a handsome woman 30 years old, ran out of the house perfectly nude, with her 14-month-old baby in her arms. She and the child were taken to the hospital.

John Zibriski, a helper, who lived with the Barsacks, did not try to escape, but waited directly to the hospital, where he had his badly lacerated head and hands dressed. Afterward he was arrested.

Mrs. Barsack and her baby were in bed when the explosion occurred. They were in a room back of that in which the boiler exploded. The men were all busy about the still, and consequently all were lacerated.

IN THE PEN.

The Negro Jasper Dolby, Taken From Washington C. H. Is Safe.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—Jasper Dolby, the Negro sentenced to Washington C. H. to twenty years' imprisonment for a criminal assault on a most estimable white woman, an old lady, was landed in the pen at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. He was escorted here by Sheriff Cook and Deputy Busick, accompanied on the train by the Columbus companies of the Ohio National guard. The prisoner was taken from the train at Dennison avenue, not coming into the Union square station, and to the prison, one wall of which is on the avenue. The military remained in the cars and were carried to the Union station. All troops have left Washington C. H.

An Ohio Convict Attends School.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—Geo. John, a Cuyahoga county prisoner, attempted suicide Thursday by jumping from the third tier of cells to the floor, thirty feet below. He struck a radiator and smashed it. Three ribs were broken and he was badly bruised all over. He was to have been punished for a violation of the rules.

Steamer for South America.

MANHATTAN, Oct. 19.—The Garques Terminal and Improvement Co. Thursday purchased the steamer Highland Mary, to run on the Magdalena route, South America, from the Columbia river ports. Terms private. She will leave for South America in a day or two.

Found-and-a-Half Baby Dead.

DELAWARE, O., Oct. 19.—The final day of the 3-week-old found-and-a-half baby of this city has come, and the little wonder is no more. It was the smallest human infant ever known in the state, and was seen by a large number of persons.

Four Sailors Lost.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—C. S. Caga, owner of the schooner S. S. Serrano, which was wrecked in the gale of October 10, off New London, Ct., states that he was found on the schooner, four or five miles, lost.

Two Children Cremated.

GREEN SPRINGS, O., Oct. 19.—The residence of Herman Barthold was destroyed by fire. Barthold, his wife and son barely escaped with their lives, and two daughters, aged twelve and seven were burned to death.

NEW ORLEANS has the honor of having a British-led orchestra composed entirely of women, and their services are in great demand for entertainments and parties.

ABANDONED.

The Czar's Visit to Corfu Has Been Given Up.

News From Livadia Causes Consternation at St. Petersburg.

The Brothers of the Czar Start for Livadia—Everything Points Strongly Against a Further Lease of Life for the Ruler of All the Russias.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The anxiety regarding the health of the czar was increased Thursday by the receipt of a dispatch from St. Petersburg, directly announcing that the condition of the czar has perceptibly changed for the worse, and people are trying to read between the lines of the official bulletin, published by the Official Messenger of St. Petersburg, on Tuesday last, many interpreting the announcement on that day to mean that the czar is unable to bear the journey to Corfu.

The Official Messenger, as already called on Tuesday last, in a special edition, published the following bulletin, which was signed by Prof. Leyden, the czar's physician, and Dr. Jaminoff, the "physician in attendance on the czar."

"After consultation we find that the disease of the kidneys shows no improvement. His majesty's strength has diminished, but the physicians in attendance on the czar are of the opinion that the south coast of the Crimea will have a beneficial effect upon the health of the czar."

It will readily be seen that an unfavorable interpretation can easily be made of the above bulletin, and that it is not astonishing that it has given rise to additional reports of an alarming nature in spite of the fact that every preparation has been made to receive his majesty at Corfu.

St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 19.—It is announced that the czar's physicians have given up the idea of having him taken to Corfu.

The grand dukes Sergius and Paul, brothers of the czar, started for Livadia Thursday. An official dispatch indicating the sudden gravity of the czar's condition was sent to Darmstadt Wednesday and a reply was received Thursday saying the grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt and the Grand Duchess Sergius, his sister, had started for St. Petersburg. The news from Livadia has caused consternation in St. Petersburg and there is a general feeling that the end may be expected any day. Consequently great anxiety is experienced regarding the consequences of the czar's sudden demise.

WHILE LAUGHING.

Sudden Death of a New York Milliner—Heart Disease.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Elizabeth Courtney, a milliner, employed by the Reshow & Co., died very suddenly while at work Thursday morning. Mrs. Courtney was making a doll's dress, and at Mr. Heck, superintendent of the firm, was passing through the room. Mrs. Courtney looked up and exclaimed: "Wouldn't this look fine on him?"

There were several other women employed by the firm near by, and the ladies of the firm were laughing. The meriment had not ceased when an agonized expression passed over Mrs. Courtney's face, and she fell dead upon her heart, indicating that she was in great pain. Before a physician could be called she was dead.

The New Diphtheria Cure.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—A committee of the academy of medicine have reported favorably to the serum treatment of diphtheria, which is universally known in France as the lion treatment. The report ascribes full credit to Kirin, Loeffler, Yersin, Frankel, Behring and Kitassato for their shares in the development of the remedy. It expresses the hope that the Pasteur Institute, in which the serum is prepared, will be enabled to supply all France. The number of cures effected with the serum multiples in France, Austria, Germany, Italy and other countries.

Shots From Ambush.

DENTON, Ky., Oct. 19.—Many shots were fired from ambush early Thursday morning by unknown parties. Davis Rink at the nonunion miners who are working for the St. Luk & Co. Jack Marcum was seriously wounded in the thigh. The doctor says it may prove fatal. Great excitement prevails and a break is looked for Thursday night. Later reports are that three men were found dead in the woods, but this is not confirmed. Guards are scouring the country, but up to this time no arrests have been made.

Median Reef in Chicago.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 19.—A train load of beef cattle from the Cheeseman ranch, in the state of California, Mex., passed through here, destined for the Chicago market. This is the beginning of heavy shipments of cattle from Mexico, under the Wilson bill reduction. The estimate is that the northern states of Mexico will contribute 100,000 head of fat cattle to the markets of the United States during the next few months.

True Bill Against Ex-Gov. Beveridge.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The federal grand jury Wednesday reported to Justice Runk in the United States district court and returned 34 indictments. A true bill was found against ex-Gov. John L. Beveridge, president, F. D. Arnold, vice president, and Samuel M. Riddison, secretary of the State Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Chicago. The indictment charges the defendants with using the mails to further the business of a lottery.

A Few's 44-Centennial.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Oct. 19.—The 70th anniversary of the incorporation of Attleboro, which then included the present towns of Attleboro, North Attleboro and Cumberland, R. I., was celebrated Thursday on an elaborate scale.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the American Gaslight association is being held at Washington.

There was a red-hot riot at the St. Louis Seventh ward republican primaries, which was finally quelled without bloodshed.

Advice from San Domingo says that a cyclone has leveled several hundred houses there and damaged the coffee crop in Haiti.

An international anti-gambling association has been incorporated under the laws of Illinois, with headquarters in Chicago.

An old Navajo Indian at Gallup, who married a young squaw against the wishes of her parents recently, shot and killed her and then killed himself.

Herr Henglemuller von Hengervan, formerly Austrian minister to Serbia, and at present minister to Brazil, has been named as Austrian ambassador at Washington.

James Ashford, colored, son of Mrs. Susan Spriggs, of Alliance, O., who it was supposed had been killed in the Johnston flood, surprised his relatives by returning home.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that it is impossible to longer ignore the persistent reports from reputable sources that the czar has cancer of the kidneys.

At Gray, Russia, Transcaucasia, a naptha spring became ignited and the flames spread to a number of buildings. Seventeen workmen employed in the buildings were burned to death.

Ground was broken at New Kensington, near Pittsburgh, Friday, for the construction of a plant, which, when completed, will be used by the largest tin plate works in the United States.

At Paris, France, the French army and navy under the name of a well-known American firm was really made in Germany, and appeals to the ministry to investigate the matter.

Secretary Herbert, after consultation with the state department, has decided the length to relieve the United States naval vessels which have lain long at Bluefields, Nicaragua, under a tropical sun during the summer season.

Thousands of Salvationists gathered in the Salvation Army barracks, London, Thursday, to witness the marriage of Miss Lucy Brooks, daughter of Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, to Col. Helberg, a Swedish member of the army. It is the intention of the couple to go to India and engage in missionary work.

At Amite City, La., Thursday Dr. E. Magdon was arrested charged with murder in the case of William Muller, killing Mrs. Muller and wounding her sister and Mr. Muller.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.

Flour—Sales of fancy at \$2.30; winter patent at \$2.20.

Wheat—Sales of No. 2 red, track, at 50c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 48c; No. 2 white, track, at 47c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 46c; No. 2 light, track, at 45c; No. 2 heavy, track, at 44c; No. 2 extra, track, at 43c; No. 2 super, track, at 42c; No. 2 extra, track, at 41c; No. 2 super, track, at 40c; No. 2 extra, track, at 39c; No. 2 super, track, at 38c; No. 2 extra, track, at 37c; No. 2 super, track, at 36c; No. 2 extra, track, at 35c; No. 2 super, track, at 34c; No. 2 extra, track, at 33c; No. 2 super, track, at 32c; No. 2 extra, track, at 31c; No. 2 super, track, at 30c; No. 2 extra, track, at 29c; No. 2 super, track, at 28c; No. 2 extra, track, at 27c; No. 2 super, track, at 26c; No. 2 extra, track, at 25c; No. 2 super, track, at 24c; No. 2 extra, track, at 23c; No. 2 super, track, at 22c; No. 2 extra, track, at 21c; No. 2 super, track, at 20c; No. 2 extra, track, at 19c; No. 2 super, track, at 18c; No. 2 extra, track, at 17c; No. 2 super, track, at 16c; No. 2 extra, track, at 15c; No. 2 super, track, at 14c; No. 2 extra, track, at 13c; No. 2 super, track, at 12c; No. 2 extra, track, at 11c; No. 2 super, track, at 10c; No. 2 extra, track, at 9c; No. 2 super, track, at 8c; No. 2 extra, track, at 7c; No. 2 super, track, at 6c; No. 2 extra, track, at 5c; No. 2 super, track, at 4c; No. 2 extra, track, at 3c; No. 2 super, track, at 2c; No. 2 extra, track, at 1c; No. 2 super, track, at 0c.

Corn—Sales of No. 2 yellow, track, at 40c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 39c; No. 2 white, track, at 38c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 37c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 36c; No. 2 white, track, at 35c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 34c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 33c; No. 2 white, track, at 32c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 31c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 30c; No. 2 white, track, at 29c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 28c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 27c; No. 2 white, track, at 26c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 25c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 24c; No. 2 white, track, at 23c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 22c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 21c; No. 2 white, track, at 20c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 19c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 18c; No. 2 white, track, at 17c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 16c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 15c; No. 2 white, track, at 14c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 13c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 12c; No. 2 white, track, at 11c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 10c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 9c; No. 2 white, track, at 8c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 7c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 6c; No. 2 white, track, at 5c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 4c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 3c; No. 2 white, track, at 2c; No. 2 yellow, track, at 1c; No. 2 mixed, track, at 0c.

Cattle—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Hogs—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Sheep—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Butter—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Eggs—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Wool—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Flax—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Grain—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Oil—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Sugar—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Coffee—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Tea—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Spices—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Beans—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Peas—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Lentils—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Barley—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Oats—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Rye—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Wheat—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Corn—Sales of No. 1, track, at 10c; No. 2, track, at 9c; No. 3, track, at 8c; No. 4, track, at 7c; No. 5, track, at 6c; No. 6, track, at 5c; No. 7, track, at 4c; No. 8, track, at 3c; No. 9, track, at 2c; No. 10, track, at 1c; No. 11, track, at 0c.

Barley—Sales of No. 1, track, at

